

the inner margin, while the third joint bears only two terminal spines, the inner one stout and about twice as long as the other. Fifth pair very small; each foot consists of a single joint which bears two small terminal setæ.

The abdomen is moderately slender and composed of four segments; the genital segment is somewhat dilated and about equal in length to next three segments taken together; the second and third segments are small, while the fourth is rather longer than the preceding one.

The furcal joints are about twice as long as the last abdominal segment; each joint is furnished with several terminal setæ, and a single small bristle springs from near the middle of the outer edge.

Hab. Taken in Plymouth Sound, among Hydrozoa &c., near low-water, in August 1903; rare.

This small species resembles a diminutive *Pseudanthessius gracilis*, but the structure of the fourth pair of thoracic legs shows that its relationship is with Canu's genus *Herrmannella*. It differs, however, from any *Herrmannella* hitherto described by the form of the mandibles, the proportional lengths of the abdominal and furcal joints, and one or two other points mentioned in the description.

XXXIV.—*Descriptions of Two new Cyprinid Fishes from Tibet.* By C. TATE REGAN, B.A.

Gymnocypris Waddellii.

Pharyngeal teeth 4:3—3:4, cylindrical, obtusely pointed, slightly incurved. Depth of body about 5 in the length, length of head about 4. Breadth of head about $1\frac{3}{4}$ in its length, diameter of eye 6–8, length of snout $3\frac{1}{3}$ – $3\frac{2}{3}$, inter-orbital width 3– $3\frac{1}{3}$. Snout obtuse; mouth terminal, oblique; anterior edge of upper jaw not below the level of the lower margin of eye; maxillary nearly reaching the vertical from the anterior margin of eye. 10–13 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch, 2 or 3 on the upper part. Dorsal III 8, its origin a little nearer to tip of snout than to base of caudal; third simple ray slender and articulated above, slightly thickened and finely serrated in its basal half (in the two smaller examples), or not serrated (in the two larger ones). Anal III 5, extending to the base of caudal when laid back. Origin of ventral below about the middle of dorsal.

Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle about $2\frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep. Greyish above, silvery below. Head, body, and fins (the ventrals sometimes excepted) covered with dark spots of small or moderate size.

Four specimens, 300–400 mm. in total length, from the Yamdok Lake, a large lake without outlet at an altitude of 14,800 feet. They were obtained by Lieut.-Col. L. A. Waddell, C.B., who preserved them in salt and has presented them to the British Museum.

Nemachilus lhasæ.

Depth of body $7\frac{1}{3}$ in the length, length of head $4\frac{3}{4}$. Snout a little longer than postorbital part of head, twice as long as eye, the diameter of which is $4\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of head and equal to the interorbital width. Breadth of head $1\frac{2}{3}$ in its length and very slightly greater than its depth. Cleft of mouth extending to below the nostrils; lips moderately thick, plicated, the lower interrupted medianly; barbels six; outer rostral barbel nearly reaching the middle of the maxillary barbel, which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ the diameter of eye. Scales entirely wanting. Dorsal II 9, its origin nearly equidistant from tip of snout and base of caudal; free edge of the fin concave. Anal II 5. Pectoral extending $\frac{5}{7}$ of the distance from its base to the base of ventrals. Ventrals 9-rayed, extending to the origin of anal. Caudal emarginate. Caudal peduncle slender, $6\frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep and $1\frac{1}{5}$ the length of head. Olivaceous, with traces of darker cross-bars on the back; dorsal and caudal fins with small dark spots.

A single specimen, 84 mm. in total length, from Lhasa, collected by Capt. H. J. Walton.

Allied to *N. stenurus*, Herz.

When writing my descriptions of the Cyprinid fishes collected by Capt. Walton (*suprà*, p. 185) I overlooked this specimen.

XXXV.—*On new Species of Histeridæ and Notices of others.*
By G. LEWIS, F.L.S.

THIS paper is written to found a new genus and to describe three new species, the names of which are given in the 'Catalogue of Histeridæ' which will shortly be published. It is the twenty-fourth of the series in this Magazine; the previous paper is in vol. xiv. p. 137 (1904).